

BEGIN - JUNE 7, 1959

A39

(400)

BY COLIN FROST

LONDON, JUNE 7 (AP)-AN AMERICAN MILITARY THEORIST TOLD THE ATLANTIC CONGRESS TODAY THAT THE DEFENSE OF EUROPE "CANNOT BE CONDUCTED SOLELY FROM NORTH AMERICA."

HENRY A. KISSINGER, DIRECTOR OF STUDIES AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY'S DEFENSE RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND AN ADVISOR TO THE U.S. STATE AND DEFENSE DEPARTMENTS, URGED EUROPE'S NATO MEMBERS TO BUILD THEIR OWN SHIELDS AGAINST AGGRESSION--A TASK SOME HAVE SHOULDERED RELUCTANTLY.

THE ATLANTIC CONGRESS IS AN UNOFFICIAL BRAINS TRUST OF 650 DISTINGUISHED PERSONS WHICH IS MEETING TO ADVISE ON NATO POLICY FOR THE NEXT 10 YEARS.

"HOWEVER FIRM ALLIED UNITY, THE NEED TO COMMIT SUICIDE IN DEFENSE OF FOREIGN TERRITORY IS LIKELY TO PRODUCE INCREASING INHIBITIONS," SAID KISSINGER, IN DISCUSSING THE UNITED STATES ROLE IN EUROPEAN DEFENSE.

HE ARGUED THAT AS THE HORRORS OF ALL OUT WAR MULTIPLY IT BECOMES MORE DIFFICULT TO WAGE--AND THE COMMUNISTS MIGHT THEREFORE FEEL FREER TO ENGAGE IN LOCALIZED ADVENTURES.

"A SUBSTANTIAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT ON THE CONTINENT WOULD DO MUCH TO DETER RASH SOVIET ADVENTURES," KISSINGER SAID.

"AT THE VERY LEAST IT COULD FORCE THE SOVIET UNION INTO A SCALE OF MILITARY EFFORT WHICH WOULD REMOVE ANY AMBIGUITY FROM ITS ULTIMATE INTENTION AND THUS MAKE IT EASIER TO INVOKE THE SANCTION OF ALL OUT WAR."

KISSINGER WARNED AGAINST OVER-RATING THE ATTRACTIONS OF ARMS CONTROL SCHEMES SUCH AS THE RAPACKI AND EDEN PLANS FOR LIMITING ARMAMENT AND BANNING NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN A ZONE OF CENTRAL EUROPE. MANY, HE SAID, HAVE THE DISADVANTAGE THAT THEY WOULD WEAKEN DEFENSIVE POSITIONS BUT NOT OFFENSIVE POSITIONS.

"EVEN A TROOP FREEZE HAS THE RESULT OF KEEPING NATO FROM ADAPTING ITSELF TO CHANGING STRATEGIC REQUIREMENTS," HE CONTINUED.

"UNLESS COUPLED WITH A DRASTIC REDUCTION OF SOVIET FORCES IT WOULD PERPETUATE AN INEQUALITY AND REPRESENT A GROWING INVITATION TO SOVIET ADVANTURES AS LONG AS SOVIET LONG RANGE MISSILES MULTIPLY."

VAN B. CLEVELAND, ANOTHER AMERICAN DELEGATE, ALSO WARNED THAT "NO AMERICAN GOVERNMENT COULD RISK NATIONAL SUICIDE TO DEFEND REMOTE AREAS, HOWEVER POLITICALLY IMPORTANT, IF THEY ARE NOT STRATEGICALLY VITAL TO THE UNITED STATES."

HE ADDED THAT THE NEXT 20 YEARS MIGHT BRING UNFORESEEN PROBLEMS BOTH FOR THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION.

"JAPAN MAY HAVE NUCLEAR WEAPONS WITHIN A DECADE," HE SAID.

"IN 15 OR 20 YEARS INDIA, CHINA AND POSSIBLY A PAN-ARAB STATE MIGHT JOIN THE RANKS OF NUCLEAR POWERS."

"AS A RESULT," CLEVELAND SAID, "THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION WOULD FIND THAT THE PRIMARY PROBLEM IS NO LONGER DEALING WITH SMALL NATIONS BUT HOW TO COPE WITH NEW POWERS AND BLOCS OF POWERS ALIGNED WITH NEITHER THE SOVIET UNION NOR THE WEST."

RODERICK MACFARQUHAR, A BRITISH SPECIALIST ON FAR EAST AFFAIRS, TOLD THE CONGRESS THAT COMMUNIST CHINA SOON WILL EMERGE AS THE LEADING POWER IN ASIA--AND THAT THE WEST SHOULD BUILD UP INDIA AS A RIVAL.

"IT TOOK THE SOVIET UNION 29 YEARS OF PLANNED INDUSTRIALIZATION TO LAUNCH AN EARTH SATELLITE AHEAD OF AMERICA," HE SAID.

"IT WILL ASSUREDLY NOT TAKE CHINA, ASSISTED BY HER ALLY, MUCH MORE THAN A QUARTER CENTURY OF EVEN MORE VIGOROUS DEVELOPMENT TO JOIN THE RANKS OF THE SUPER POWERS."

RS322PED

30.24-7339

A4

BORDEAUX, FRANCE, JUNE 7 (AP)-A DUTCH FREIGHTER, HELD SINCE THURSDAY IN NEARBY BASSENS, WAS AUTHORIZED TO LEAVE PORT TODAY WITH ITS CARGO OF AMMUNITION AND TRUCK PARTS.

THE WILLEMINJN (CQ) EN ROUTE TO PAKISTAN VIA CASABLANCA, HAD BEEN ORDERED BACK TO THE PORT OF BASSENS TO MAKE SURE THE ARMS WERE INTENDED FOR PAKISTAN AND NOT FOR ALGERIAN NATIONALIST REBELS.

QR1205PED

A26 (KX FW)

BIG FOUR BUDGET (730)

BY ARTHUR GAVSWON

GENEVA, JUNE 7 (AP)-THE BIG FOUR TODAY FACED THE FIFTH WEEK OF NEGOTIATION DEADLOCKED OVER THE FUTURE OF BERLIN BUT STILL CONVINCED SUMMIT TALKS WILL BE HELD.

BY GENERAL ADMISSION THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' SECRET EXCHANGES HAVE REACHED A POINT OF CRISIS.

ANDREI A. GROMYKO, THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER, SEEMS TO HAVE YIELDED SCARCELY AN INCH TO MAKE A STOPGAP, FACE-SAVING BERLIN SOLUTION POSSIBLE. SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER OF THE UNITED STATES, FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD OF BRITAIN AND FOREIGN MINISTER MAURICE COUVE DE MOURVILLE OF FRANCE HAVE STOOD FIRM ON THEIR STARTING POSITIONS.

NEVERTHELESS NO BREAKDOWN OF THE CONFERENCE IS FORESEEN. THE CRISIS SEEMS TO BE ONE ESSENTIALLY OF TACTICS.

LLOYD SEEMED TO SUM UP THE MOOD OF THE CONFERENCE FRIDAY WHEN HE TOLD CONFIDANTS:

"IT WOULD BE WRONG TO CLAIM PROGRESS ON BERLIN...BUT I HAVE A FEELING IN MY BONES THAT WE WILL GET AN AGREEMENT OF SORTS IN THE END--MAYBE A SMALL ONE BUT ENOUGH TO TAKE US TO THE SUMMIT."

HERTER AND COUVE DE MOURVILLE BELIEVE GROMYKO WILL CONFORM TO THE CLASSICAL SOVIET NEGOTIATING TECHNIQUE--GIVING GROUND ONLY IN THE LAST 48 HOURS OF THE CONFERENCE.

ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE IRON CURTAIN, PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV SATURDAY ECHOED THE CONFIDENCE EXPRESSED BY LLOYD THAT A TOP LEVEL PARLEY WILL BE HELD.

KHRUSHCHEV TOLD HUNGARIAN REPORTERS IN BUDAPEST BEFORE RETURNING TO MOSCOW THAT EAST-WEST ACCORDS "UNDOUBTEDLY WILL BE REACHED AT THE SUMMIT" EVEN IF NO AGREEMENT IS ACHIEVED BY THE FOREIGN MINISTERS.

MEANTIME, AS IF TO UNDERLINE HIS BELIEF A SMIT MEETING IS NEAR, KHRUSHCHEV HAS MOVED TO ARRANGE FOR LA POSSIBLE POSTPONEMENT OF HIS SCHEDULED SCANDINAVIAN TOUR IN AUGUST.

WESTERN OFFICIALS REPORTED THE SOVIET LEADER HAD ADVISED THE GOVERNMENTS OF FINLAND, DENMARK, SWEDEN AND NORWAY THAT HIS PRESENCE AT A PROPOSED TOP LEVEL PARLEY MAY COMPEL A POSTPONEMENT.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THE NORWEGIAN AND DANISH GOVERNMENTS -- BOTH MEMBERS OF THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE -- TOLD THEIR ALLIES OF KHRUSHCHEV'S COMMUNICATION.

KHRUSHCHEV WAS SLATED TO BEGIN HIS SCANDINAVIAN TOUR AUG 9. HIS SCHEDULE WOULD GIVE HIM FIVE DAYS IN EACH COUNTRY. THAT WOULD HAVE RULED OUT MOST OF AUGUST AND THE FIRST WEEK OR SO OF SEPTEMBER FOR A SUMMIT MEETING.

THE WESTERN POWERS LATELY HAVE BEEN THINKING IN TERMS OF A MID SEPTEMBER SUMMIT PARLEY. THAT WOULD GIVE KHRUSHCHEV TIME TO GET BACK FROM SCANDINAVIA TO MOSCOW AND PREPARE FOR THE TALKS.

IT WAS UNDERSTOOD HERE THAT KHRUSHCHEV RAISED THE POSSIBILITY OF A POSTPONEMENT. NOT CANCELLATION. OF HIS TOUR.

AT TOMORROW'S SECRET SESSION IN GROMYKO'S HEADQUARTERS, THE BIG FOUR WILL GO ON WITH THEIR SLOW-MOVING TALKS ABOUT THE BERLIN TANGLE.

THE DRAMA OF THE EAST-WEST STRUGGLE FOR BERLIN AND ALL GERMANY IS BEING PLAYED OUT IN OTHER CAPITALS TOO.

IN MOSCOW MONDAY: LEADERS OF COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY BEGIN TALKS WITH KHRUSHCHEV THAT MAY HOLD THE KEY NOT ONLY TO THE CURRENT GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS BUT ALSO THOSE IN PROSPECT LATER ON. THEIR DECISIONS ALMOST CERTAINLY WILL DETERMINE WHETHER A BREAK-THROUGH CAN BE EXPECTED HERE IN THE COMING WEEK. AN EAST GERMAN SPOKESMAN IN BERLIN SAID THE BERLIN AND GERMAN QUESTIONS CAN BE SOLVED ONLY AT THE SUMMIT, NOT IN GENEVA.

IN BONN: KONRAD ADENAUER'S DECISION TO STAY PUT AS WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR SUGGESTS AN IRON RESOLVE ON HIS PART TO RESIST ANY SIGNS OF WESTERN SOFTENING IN THE FACE OF RED PRESSURE.

IN EAST BERLIN: THERE ARE OPEN WARNINGS BY RED SPOKESMEN OF NEW TENSIONS, EVEN OF BLOCKADING WEST BERLIN. THESE ARE INTENDED TO PREVENT THE USE OF WEST BERLIN FOR THE ELECTION OF WEST GERMANY'S NEW FEDERAL PRESIDENT JULY 1. THE AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH, AFTER THEIR OPINIONS HAD BEEN SOUGHT, ADVISED BONN AGAINST ANY SUCH MOVE BECAUSE IT MIGHT BE CONSIDERED PROVOCATIVE.

IN SOFIA AND TIRANA: BULGARIAN AND ALBANIAN COMMUNIST LEADERS, AFTER CONFERRING WITH KHRUSHCHEV, ARE CONSIDERING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ROCKET LAUNCHING SITES TO OFFSET THOSE TO BE SET UP IN ITALY, GREECE AND TURKEY.

ALONG THE SIDELINES OF THEIR TALKS ON GERMAN ISSUES, MEANTIME, SOME OF THE BIG FOUR MINISTERS WILL TACKLE OTHER KEY INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS.

HERTER, LLOYD AND GROMYKO WILL WATCH OVER THE NEGOTIATIONS BEING RESUMED TOMORROW FOR A TREATY SUSPENDING NUCLEAR WEAPON TESTS.

LLOYD AND GROMYKO, WHOSE COUNTRIES HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY FOR SUPERVISING THE FIVE-YEAR-OLD INDOCHINESE ARMISTICE AGREEMENTS, WILL MEET TO DISCUSS WAYS OF PREVENTING THE RENEWAL OF CIVIL WAR IN THE TINY KINGDOM OF LAOS. THE 2,000,000 LAOTIANS ARE DIVIDED BETWEEN THOSE LOYAL TO THE ROYAL GOVERNMENT AND THOSE WHO LOOK NORTHEASTWARDS TO THE BROODING POWER OF RED CHINA.

BUT AS A SYMBOL OF THE WIDER EAST-WEST POWER STRUGGLE, THE FUTURE OF BERLIN OVERSHADOWS MOST OTHER PROBLEMS BOTH IN URGENCY AND IMPORTANCE.

KHRUSHCHEV AND GROMYKO BOTH WANT A SUMMIT MEETING--BUT WITHOUT PAYING FOR IT. PRESUMABLY THEY WOULD WANT TO SAVE ANY BARGAIN THEY MAY HAVE IN MIND FOR TRADING PURPOSES AT THE SUMMIT.

THE WEST FEELS THE RUSSIANS MUST PAY A PRICE FOR A TOPLEVEL CONFERENCE. FOR ONE THING MOSCOW SET OFF THE CRISIS OVER BERLIN. FOR ANOTHER WHILE THE BERLIN POWDER-KEG REMAINS FUSED THEY WOULD BE NEGOTIATING UNDER DURESS. THAT'S WHY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER LAST WEEK PRACTICALLY SPELLED OUT THE WEST'S MINIMUM PRICE--AN AGREEMENT THAT WOULD LEAVE INTACT WESTERN RIGHTS IN BERLIN PENDING AN ALL-GERMAN SETTLEMENT.

THE EAST-WEST DISPUTES CENTERS ESSENTIALLY AROUND:

1. BERLIN'S STATUS.

2. ACCESS TO THE CITY FROM THE WEST.

RUSSIA WANTS A NEW FOUR-POWER CONTRACT TO REPLACE THE WEST'S PRESENT WAR-WON RIGHTS IN BERLIN. MOSCOW HAS SUGGESTED SEVERAL WAYS OF DOING THIS AND OF GUARANTEEING ANY NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

THE WEST HAS REPLIED WITH A FLAT NO. THE AMERICANS, BRITISH AND FRENCH IN EFFECT HAVE TOLD THE SOVIETS TO KEEP THEIR HANDS OFF BERLIN BUT OFFERED TO MAKE SOME IMPROVEMENTS.

A HIGH BRITISH OFFICIAL WAS ASKED IF THE WESTERN ALLIES WILL CONTINUE TO STAND FIRMLY AGAINST NEGOTIATING A NEW BERLIN CONTRACT WITH THE SOVIETS.

HE REPLIED:

"IN NO CASE CAN WE ABANDON OUR JURIDICAL RIGHT TO BE IN BERLIN. A GREAT DEAL WOULD DEPEND ON THE PRESENTATION OF ANY BERLIN ARRANGEMENT."

WESTERN INFORMANTS SAID THE BIG FOUR MINISTERS IN THEIR SECRET SESSIONS HAVE EXCHANGED SOME IDEAS ON POINTS TO BE INCLUDED IN A FINAL CONFERENCE COMMUNIQUE.

THE INFORMANTS SAID THIS DISCUSSION DID NOT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT THE CONFERENCE IS NEARING ITS END OR THAT AGREEMENT HAD BEEN REACHED ON ANY OF THE ISSUES IN DISPUTE.

TENTATIVE COMMUNIQUE SUGGESTIONS FROM THE WESTERN MINISTERS WERE SAID TO INCLUDE THESE POINTS:

1. A GENERAL PLEDGE BINDING THE BIG FOUR TO SETTLE THEIR DIFFERENCES OVER GERMANY PEACEFULLY.

2. A REAFFIRMATION OF ALLIED RIGHTS IN WEST BERLIN.

3. A DECLARATION EMPHASIZING THAT GERMAN REUNIFICATION REMAINS THE COMMON GOAL.

4. A CLAUSE SPELLING OUT ARRANGEMENTS FOR A PROPOSED SUMMIT CONFERENCE, INCLUDING AN OUTLINE OF THE AGENDA.

THE WESTERN MINISTERS HAVE MADE IT CLEAR THAT THEY WILL AGREE TO A SUMMIT MEETING ONLY IF THERE IS A MEASURE OF PROGRESS AT THE CURRENT CONFERENCE. A SUMMIT CLAUSE IN THE FINAL COMMUNIQUE PRESUMABLY WOULD APPEAR, THEREFORE, ONLY IF GROMYKO MET THAT WESTERN CONDITION.

RK547PED

A12

EAST GERMAN BUDGET (WITH GENEVA) (350)

BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH

BERLIN, EASTERN SECTOR, JUNE 7 (AP)--THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER OF THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT SAID TODAY THE ISSUES OF BERLIN AND GERMANY "CAN ONLY BE SOLVED AT THE SUMMIT."

STEFAN HEYMANN, THE INFORMATION CHIEF, TALKED TO A GROUP OF WESTERN NEWSMEN FLOWN HERE FROM GENEVA IN THE MIDST OF THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE.

"THERE CAN BE NO CONCRETE AGREEMENT OF ANY KIND IN GENEVA," HEYMANN SAID. "PERHAPS THERE MAY BE SOME UNDERSTANDING OF THE BROAD OUTLINES OF AN AGENDA FOR DISCUSSION OF THE PROBLEMS OF BERLIN AND GERMANY AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE."

HEYMANN TOLD THE GROUP, HOWEVER, THAT HE BELIEVED THE EAST GERMANS HAD ALREADY ACHIEVED THEIR OBJECTIVE AT THE GENEVA CONFERENCE.

"NEW ELEMENTS HAVE ENTERED INTO INTERNATIONAL POLITICS SINCE THE GENEVA CONFERENCE BEGAN," HE SAID. "THEY NOW OPENLY SPEAK OF THINGS WHICH WERE PREVIOUSLY TABOO."

"BEFORE GENEVA, DID ANY ONE ON THE WESTERN SIDE TALK IN TERMS OF TWO GERMAN STATES? AND DOES THE WEST NOT NOW AGREE WITH US THAT THE BERLIN SITUATION IS ABNORMAL?"

HEYMANN SAID HE WAS OPTIMISTIC OVER THE PROSPECT OF EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS BEGUN AT GENEVA.

HE QUOTED SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV AS SAYING THE WORLD'S MAIN PROBLEM WAS NOT THE QUESTION OF EAST GERMANY BUT THE QUESTION OF RELAXATION OF TENSION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION.

"EVERY STEP TOWARD SUCH A RELAXATION IS USEFUL AND HELPS TOWARD SOLVING ALL THE PROBLEMS OF WEST BERLIN AND ALL GERMANY," HEYMANN SAID. "FOR THIS REASON WE ARE OPTIMISTIC REGARDING THE ULTIMATE OUTCOME OF THE NEGOTIATIONS."

HEYMANN REITERATED THAT THE EAST GERMAN GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT ACCEPT ANY PROPOSAL WHICH INVOLVED MOVING THE EAST GERMAN CAPITAL OUT OF EAST BERLIN. HE CONSTANTLY REPEATED THE COMMUNIST POSITION THAT THERE WAS A PROBLEM ONLY OF WEST BERLIN AND NOT OF BERLIN AS A WHOLE.

HE SAID WEST BERLIN WAS THE LAST PATCH OF TERRITORY OF GERMANY STILL SUBJECTED TO AN OCCUPATION REGIME AND THAT PROBLEM WOULD BEST BE SOLVED BY THE WITHDRAWAL OF UNITED STATES, BRITISH AND FRENCH TROOPS FROM BERLIN.

30.24-7341

THE GROUP OF 10 NEWSMEN WAS FLOWN HERE ON A TWO-DAY TOUR WHICH EAST GERMAN LEADERS ADMITTED WAS INTENDED TO IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF THEIR POSITION TAKEN AT GENEVA.

YESTERDAY THE GROUP WAS TAKEN 80 MILES EAST OF BERLIN TO THE CONTROVERSIAL ODER-NEISSE BORDER WITH POLAND. THERE THEY WERE SHOWN THE PRIDE OF EAST GERMANY'S STATE-RUN INDUSTRY, THE HUGE IRON AND STEEL PLANT OF STALINSTADT AND THE SOCIALIST RESIDENTIAL COMBINE BUILT FOR THE PLANT'S 6,000 WORKERS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

ANOTHER EAST GERMAN OFFICIAL PREDICTED IN A MEETING WITH THE NEWSMEN THAT EAST GERMANY WILL SIGN SEPARATE PEACE TREATIES WITH ALL THE OTHER COUNTRIES OF THE SOVIET BLOC WITHIN THE NEXT TWO YEARS.

PROF. ALBERT NORDEN SAID IF THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL FOR A JOINT PEACE TREATY WITH THE TWO GERMAN STATES IS REJECTED, "OUR STATE, AT ANY RATE, WILL NOT REMAIN WITHOUT A PEACE TREATY."

NORDEN IS PROPAGANDA CHIEF OF THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY'S CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

THE RUSSIAN PEACE TREATY PROPOSAL HAS BEEN REJECTED BY THE WESTERN POWERS ON GROUNDS THAT IT WOULD REQUIRE WESTERN RECOGNITION OF THE EAST GERMAN COMMUNIST REGIME AND WOULD PERPETUATE THE DIVISION OF GERMANY.

NORDEN PUT ALL THE BLAME FOR THE REJECTION ON WEST GERMAN CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER AND WHAT NORDEN CALLED THE FASCISTS AND MILITARISTS IN THE WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

"IF WEST GERMANY CONTINUES TO BAR THE WAY TO A PEACE TREATY FOR THE TWO GERMAN STATES," HE SAID, "THEN THE (EAST) GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC WILL HAVE ITS OWN TREATY WITH ALL THE COUNTRIES OF THE SOCIALIST (COMMUNIST) CAMP. AND YOU CAN BE CERTAIN THAT WE WILL NOT WAIT TILL 1961, WHEN ADENAUER INTENDS TO HAVE HIS NUCLEAR REARMAMENT COMPLETED."

NORDEN ALSO WARNED THAT SEPARATE PEACE TREATIES WITH EAST GERMANY WILL POSE ALL KINDS OF VERY SERIOUS NEW PROBLEMS FOR THE WESTERN POWERS, WHICH THEY WILL HAVE TO FACE.

THE FIRST OF THESE WOULD BE THE CONTROL OF WESTERN MILITARY RAIL AND ROAD COMMUNICATIONS WITH BERLIN, HE SAID.

"IT IS QUITE CLEAR THAT IF THE U.S.S.R. LAYS DOWN THE FUNCTION OF CONTROLLING THIS TRAFFIC, THAT FUNCTION WILL AUTOMATICALLY FALL TO US," NORDEN SAID.

HE DECLINED TO SAY EXACTLY WHAT EAST GERMANY MIGHT DO ABOUT BERLIN IF SEPARATE PEACE TREATIES WERE SIGNED, BUT HE ADDED:

"WE CONSIDER WEST BERLIN TO BE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE SOVEREIGN TERRITORY OF THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC."

NORDEN SAID THE WESTERN FORCES IN BERLIN "ACT AS A SHIELD FOR THE MULTITUDE OF ESPIONAGE AND SABOTAGE ORGANIZATIONS IN WEST BERLIN DIRECTED AGAINST US AND THE OTHER SOCIALIST COUNTRIES."

THE COMMUNIST BERLINER ZEITUNG TODAY PUBLISHED A LIST OF WHAT IT CALLED TERROR, SABOTAGE AND SUBVERSION AGENCIES IN WEST BERLIN. IT INCLUDED THEIR ADDRESSES, AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS. AMONG 98 ALLEGED CENTERS OF "AMERICAN ESPIONAGE CONSPIRATORS" LISTED WAS THE ADDRESS OF THE COMMUNIST CZECHOSLOVAK MILITARY MISSION IN WEST BERLIN.
RK542PFD

A9

DIPLOMACY BUDGET (380)

BY DAVID MASON

GENEVA, JUNE 7 (AP)-THE BIG FOUR FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE HAS TURNED INTO A MARATHON ROUND OF DRAWING ROOM DIPLOMACY.

ON ONE DAY, THE STERN FACE OF LENIN LOOKS DOWN FROM A WALL ON THE CHATTING MINISTERS.

ON ANOTHER DAY, PERSIAN GENTLEMEN WOVEN INTO A BIG RED RUG CHARGE OFF IN SEARCH OF GAME UNDER THE MINISTERS' FEET.

THE THIRD DAY, A LITTLE DACHSHUND SCURRIES BETWEEN THE MINISTERS' LEGS.

AND ON THE FOURTH DAY, THE BIG FOUR STEP OUT INTO A LUXURIOUS GARDEN WITH SNOWY MOUNT BLANC AS A BACKDROP.

THESE INFORMAL TALKS IN FOUR VILLAS SCATTERED THROUGH THE GENEVA AREA HAVE ALL BUT REPLACED THE FULL-DRESS SESSIONS IN THE PALACE OF NATIONS.

THE WESTERN MINISTERS HOPE THAT THE MORE CASUAL DRAWING ROOM ATMOSPHERE AND THE RELATIVE SECRECY OF THE TALKS WILL BREAK THE CONFERENCE LOGJAM.

SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER PLAYS HOST ONE DAY IN THE VILLA GRETA IN SUBURBAN CHAMBESY WITH A VIEW OF MOUNT BLANC.

THEN IT'S THE TURN OF THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER, MAURICE COUVE DE MURVILLE, IN THE BARAKAT VILLAGE AT SUBURBAN VERSOIX WHERE THE LAST AGA KHAN DIED. COUVE DE MURVILLE'S DACHSHUND "XENOPHON" HAS THE RUN OF THE VILLAGE.

FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD OF BRITAIN ENTERTAINS IN A TOWN HOUSE AT NO. 10 RUE SENEBIER, WITH THE PERSIAN CARPET ON THE FLOOR.

THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER, ANDREI A. GROMYKO, INVITES HIS COLLEAGUES TO 5 RUE DE LA PAIX, A PERMANENT SOVIET DELEGATION VILLA DEEP IN A VINE-COVERED GARDEN. OUTSIDE, FLAXEN-HAIRED SOVIET CHILDREN PLAY ON A JUNGLE-GYM OR ROMP IN AND OUT OF A YELLOW AND BLUE TENT. SOVIET SECRETARIES KNOCK A TABLE TENNIS BALL BACK AND FORTH.

THIS PATTERN HAS DEVELOPED IN THE VILLA TALKS: THE MINISTERS, EACH WITH TWO TOP AIDES, SINK INTO COMFORTABLE ARM CHAIRS OR COUCHES. AN AIDE FOR EACH DELEGATION TAKES NOTES OF THE TALKS' HIGHLIGHTS. BUT NO STENOGRAPHIC RECORD IS MADE.

FROM TIME TO TIME, THE TALKS LAG. THE MINISTERS' EYES WANDER AROUND THE ROOM. NOBODY SEEMS TO KNOW HOW TO GET THE TALKS GOING AGAIN. THEN THE HOST MINISTER SUGGESTS A BREAK.

A BUTLER COMES TO TAKE ORDERS. ORANGE JUICE AND SOFT DRINKS ARE THE MOST CALLED FOR. BUT SCOTCH, GIN AND VODKA ALSO HAVE SOME TAKERS.

THE WESTERNERS LOOK FORWARD TO TEA TIME AT GROMYKO'S. THERE IS ALWAYS AN AMPLE SUPPLY OF CAVIAR ON TOAST, AND SMOKED SALMON OR STURGEON.

THE CONVERSATION OFTEN REVOLVES AROUND CLARIFYING A POINT IN RUSSIAN. THE WESTERN BIG THREE ALSO HAVE EXCHANGES AMONG THEMSELVES IN SIDE ROOMS.

THE WESTERN DELEGATIONS ARE FREQUENTLY TAKEN ABACK AT GROMYKO'S PRECISE KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH AND ITS NUANCES.

WHEN TALK GETS AROUND TO THE NEXT MEETING, A WESTERN MINISTER SAYS: "I SUGGEST THE NEXT PLENARY SESSION..." GROMYKO INTERRUPTS. "YOU MEAN TO SAY THE NEXT FORMAL SESSION."

A40

QR1227PED

(280)

BY TOM OCHILTREE

GENEVA, JUNE 7 (AP)-BRITISH MINISTER OF STATE DAVID ORMSBY-GORE PREDICTED TONIGHT THAT SOME ASPECTS OF THE NUCLEAR TEST SUSPENSION TALKS MAY HAVE TO BE REFERRED TO A SUMMIT CONFERENCE.

THE THREE-POWER NUCLEAR NEGOTIATIONS ARE TO BE RESUMED HERE TOMORROW.

ARMSBY-GORE, THE BRITISH DELEGATE, ARRIVING FROM LONDON, TOLD REPORTERS:

"THIS IS THE LAST LAP, WE HOPE."

HE SAID HE HOPED BRITAIN, THE UNITED STATES AND THE SOVIET UNION WOULD AGREE TO THE PROMPT HOLDING OF SCIENTIFIC TALKS ON THE DETECTION OF HIGH ALTITUDE EXPLOSIONS.

OTHER WESTERN OFFICIALS SAID THEY BELIEVE THERE IS A 50-50 CHANCE OF ULTIMATELY PRODUCING A TREATY TO SUSPEND TESTS.

THIS ESTIMATE IS BASED, THESE INFORMANTS SAY, ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT THE SOVIET UNION WANTS AN AGREEMENT BEFORE MORE NATIONS-- PARTICULARLY COMMUNIST CHINA--BECOME NUCLEAR POWERS.

THE SAME CONSIDERATION ACTS AS A SPUR TO THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN.

WIDE AS THEIR DISAGREEMENTS ARE, THE THREE ATOMIC POWERS ARE AGREED THAT IT WOULD BE INFINITELY MORE DIFFICULT EVER TO GET A CESSATION OF ATOMIC AND HYDROGEN WEAPONS TESTS IF MORE COUNTRIES GET INTO "THE NUCLEAR CLUB."

THE THREE POWERS ALREADY HAVE APPROVED A PROVISION IN THE STILL INCOMPLETE DRAFT TREATY PLEDGING THEMSELVES NOT TO GIVE ANY INFORMATION OR ASSISTANCE WHICH WOULD ENABLE OTHER STATES TO CONDUCT NUCLEAR TESTS.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR A TEST SUSPENSION TREATY, WHICH BEGAN OCT. 31, WERE RECESSED A MONTH AGO TO ALLOW U.S. SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY SELWYN LLOYD AND SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI A. GROMYKO TO REVIEW THE SITUATION.

THIS REVIEW TOOK PLACE OUTSIDE THE FRAMEWORK OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFERENCE HERE ON GERMANY. WESTERN SOURCES SAID THE FOREIGN MINISTERS FAILED TO MAKE ANY BASIC CHANGE IN THE PATTERN OF NUCLEAR NEGOTIATIONS.

DURING THE RECESS THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN ASKED FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF NEW THREE-POWER SCIENTIFIC STUDIES ON DETECTION OF HIGH ALTITUDE AND UNDERGROUND EXPLOSIONS.

THE SOVIET UNION REFUSED TO TAKE PART IN A STUDY OF UNDERGROUND EXPLOSION DATA.

RS/AS329PED

A6
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL, JUNE 7 (AP)--FOUR JETS FROM THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC CLASHED WITH ISRAELI FIGHTERS TODAY OVER THE NEGEV DESERT, AN ARMY SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCED.

THE FOUR MIGS FOUGHT WITH THE ISRAELI FIGHTERS FOR FIVE MINUTES AT AN ALTITUDE OF 4,000 FEET BEFORE THEY WERE DRIVEN OFF, THE SPOKESMAN SAID.

TWO OF THE U.A.R. JETS RETIRED WESTWARD OVER THE SEA AND THE OTHER TWO SOUTH TOWARD THE SINAI PENINSULA. NO HITS WERE REPORTED.

--DASH--
THE CAIRO RADIO, QUOTING A U.A.R. MILITARY SPOKESMAN, SAID ONE ISRAELI PLANE WAS HIT DURING THE CLASH.

THE BROADCAST SAID A FORMATION OF U.A.R. PLANES, ON A TRAINING FLIGHT IN U.A.R. AIR SPACE, WAS ATTACKED BY TWO ISRAELI PLANES. ONE ISRAELI PLANE WAS HIT AND WAS SEEN RETURNING IN FLAMES TO ISRAEL WHILE THE SECOND FLED, THE RADIO ADDED.

IT SAID THE U.A.R. HAS LODGED A PROTEST WITH THE UNITED NATIONS MIXED ARMISTICE COMMISSION.

QR1208PED

A15

(300)

TRIPOLI, LIBYA, JUNE 7 (AP)--A PARTY FROM THE U.S. ARMY'S MORTUARY SERVICE PLOWED THROUGH THE SANDS OF THE LIBYAN DESERT TODAY IN AN ATTEMPT TO SOLVE THE MYSTERY OF THE REMAINS OF A WORLD WAR II BOMBER.

THE BOMBER, A LIBERATOR B24, LEFT ITS BASE AT SOLUCK, LIBYA, ON APRIL 4, 1943, FOR A RAID ON NAPLES. BROKEN IN TWO BUT OTHERWISE SCARCELY DAMAGED, THE PLANE WAS FOUND ON THE HARD-PACKED SAND SEVERAL WEEKS AGO BY A BRITISH GEOLOGICAL TEAM SEARCHING FOR OIL. THE PLANE AND ITS EQUIPMENT HAD BEEN UNTOUCHED FOR 16 YEARS.

THE MEMBERS OF THE NINE-MAN CREW WERE REPORTED MISSING AND PRESUMABLY DEAD IN 1943, BUT EXACTLY WHAT HAPPENED IS NOT KNOWN.

THE INVESTIGATING TEAM LEFT WHEELUS AIR FORCE BASE HERE THIS WEEKEND AND IS TRAVELING BY TRUCK TO THE SITE, ABOUT 800 MILES SOUTHEAST OF HERE. THE PLANE HAD MADE A BELLY LANDING NORTH OF CUFRA OASIS, AND ABOUT 380 MILES SOUTH OF BENGAZI.

A MEMBER OF THE MORTUARY SERVICE WHO VISITED THE SITE EARLIER SAID HE BELIEVED THE CREW BAILED OUT JUST BEFORE THE CRASH AND THAT THEIR REMAINS MAY BE SCATTERED IN THE VICINITY. THE GROUND PARTY WILL MAKE A WIDE SEARCH FOR THEM.

THE INVESTIGATOR SAID HE HAD SEEN DEAD BIRDS UNDER THE LIBERATOR'S WRECKAGE. APPARENTLY THEY HAD DIED THERE AFTER SEEKING SHELTER FROM THE BURNING SUN. FOUR MILES FROM THE WRECKAGE, HE ADDED, HE FOUND THE SKELETON OF A CAMEL PARTLY BURIED IN THE SAND.

THE U.S. AIR FORCE ANNOUNCED THE FINDING OF THE BOMBER LAST THURSDAY AFTER THE BRITISH GEOLOGICAL PARTY HAD MADE A REPORT AND AFTER THE FINDING WAS VERIFIED BY A U.S. RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHT. PHOTOGRAPHS WERE TAKEN FROM THE AIR.

DR. A. J. MARTIN OF THE BRITISH GEOLOGICAL PARTY ALSO TOOK PICTURES OF THE PLANE FROM THE GROUND.

APPARENTLY THE AREA HAD NOT BEEN VISITED BY NOMADIC DESERT TRIBES.

INSIDE THE FUSELAGE THE FLYING SUITS OF THE CREW STILL HUNG ON HOOKS. WATER AND COFFEE FLASKS WERE FULL, JUST AS THEY WERE AT THE TAKEOFF IN 1943. IN THE COCKPIT WERE PAPERS AND THE PLANE'S LOG BOOK. THE GUNS WERE STILL LOADED WITH THEIR BELTS OF AMMUNITION.

DONALD J. SHERIDAN, ONE OF THE GEOLOGICAL PARTY, SAID HIS THEORY IS THAT THE LIBERATOR DEVELOPED UNDERCARRIAGE TROUBLE ON THE RETURN FROM NAPLES AND THAT THE CREW BAILED OUT WHILE OVER THE MEDITERRANEAN. HE BELIEVES THE BOMBER THEN MADE AN AMAZING LANDING ON ITS OWN.

SHERIDAN SAID HIS TEAM HAS FOUND SEVEN AIRCRAFT--BRITISH, AMERICAN, GERMAN AND ITALIAN--DURING ITS SURVEYS IN THE DESERT.

PL108PED

A112PX (BX NX)

WITH DESERT PLANE (190)

HARRISBURG, PA., JUNE 7 (AP)--"YOU DON'T WANT TO GIVE UP. BUT YOU KNOW THERE ISN'T A CHANCE. NOT AFTER 16 YEARS."

THE SOFTLY SPOKEN WORDS CAME FROM GUY SHELLEY, FATHER OF A CREWMAN OF A B-24 LIBERATOR WHICH WAS FOUND IN THE EMPTY VASTNESS OF THE LYBIAN DESERT IN AFRICA.

HIS SON, STAFF SGT. GUY E. SHELLEY, WAS ONE OF NINE CREWMEN LISTED AS MISSING AFTER THE PLANE FAILED TO RETURN FROM A BOMBING MISSION IN APRIL, 1943.

THE ELDER SHELLEY, A FORMER HARRISBURG CONTRACTOR, RETURNED HERE LAST NIGHT FROM HIS HOME IN FLORIDA AFTER READING IN NEWSPAPERS ABOUT THE PLANE BEING FOUND BY GEOLOGISTS.

"THAT WAS THE FIRST BIT OF INFORMATION WE EVER HAD, SINCE WE RECEIVED NOTICE THAT GUY WAS LOST IN ACTION. THERE WAS NO OTHER WORD. THERE WASN'T ANY COMFORT AT ALL."

SHELLEY SAID HE HAD LEARNED FROM AN AIRMAN STATIONED WITH HIS SON THAT IT WAS SGT. SHELLEY'S FIRST MISSION. HE ADDED:

"I HEARD THAT THE PLANE WAS COMING IN FROM A BOMBING, WITH TWO HOURS OF FUEL LEFT AND WITH THE TANKS SHOT. THE PLANE TRIED TO LAND, BUT NEVER MADE IT."

LAST WEEK THE B24 WAS DISCOVERED, PARTLY BURIED IN SAND. FLIGHT GEAR AND OTHER EQUIPMENT WERE UNTOUCHED. NOBODY COULD SAY WHAT BECAME OF THE CREW.

SHELLEY SAID HIS SON NEVER MARRIED.

"HE WANTED TO WAIT UNTIL THE WAR WAS OVER."

30.24-7343

IN FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA., A ONETIME MEMBER OF THE MYSTERY BOMBER'S FLIGHT TODAY VIVIDLY RECALLED THE PLANE'S LAST CONTACT. "HE PASSED OVER THE AIRSTRIP AT 100 FEET. . . HE JUST KEPT GOING--HEADING OUT TO SEA. IT WAS THE LAST WE KNEW OF HIM."

IN AN INTERVIEW WITH THE MIAMI HERALD, HOMER DRAKE, 43, TOLD OF SEEING THE BOMBER VANISH 16 YEARS AGO WHILE RETURNING FROM A RAID ON NAPLES. HE SAID THE PILOT WAS LT. WILLIAM J. HATTON OF NEW YORK. HATTON WAS ONE OF THE SEVEN MEN THE ARMY LISTED AS THE PLANE'S CREW.

DRAKE IS NOW A REAL ESTATE DEALER IN FORT LAUDERDALE. BUT HE WAS A BOMBARDIER LIEUTENANT IN THE 9TH AIR FORCE'S HEAVY BOMBARDMENT GROUP AT SOLUCH AIR BASE, LIBYA, APRIL 4, 1943, THE DAY HIS PLANE, HATTON'S AND 28 OTHERS TOOK OFF ON A HIGH-ALTITUDE BOMB RUN OVER NAPLES. HATTON'S PLANE AND DRAKE'S FLEW IN THE SAME FORMATION, DRAKE SAID.

"IT WAS HATTON'S FIRST MISSION," HE SAID. "HE AND HIS CREW HAD JUST ARRIVED FROM THE STATES."

THE LIBERATORS FOUGHT THROUGH ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRE AND FIGHTER PLANES OVER NAPLES AND HEADED BACK TOWARD AFRICA.

"WE MADE IT BACK, LOW OVER THE SEA BENEATH A STORM," SAID DRAKE.

"ALL BUT ONE OF THE PLANES TOUCHED DOWN AT SOLUCH. THAT WAS HATTON'S."

"DARKNESS FELL. IT WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO SEE THE COASTLINE. WE SWEATED IT OUT WAITING; THEN WE HEARD HIM."

"HE PASSED OVER THE AIRSTRIP AT 100 FEET. OUR RADIO OFFICER WAS SCREAMING OVER THE MIKE BUT HE NEVER SAW OR HEARD US. HE JUST KEPT GOING--HEADING BACK OUT TO SEA."

DRAKE SAID HATTON'S CO-PILOT WAS A NORTH ATTLEBORO, MASS., OFFICER, LT. BOB TONER. ~~TONER'S NAME WAS NOT ON THE ARMY LISTING.~~

DRAKE SAID IT WAS POSSIBLE THAT HATTON AND CREWMATES BAILED OUT, PERHAPS OVER WATER, AND THEIR PLANE COASTED SOMEHOW TO ITS LONELY RESTING PLACE IN THE DESERT.

EP905PES NM

A46

TAIPEI, JUNE 7 (AP)--MORE THAN 10,000 PERSONS REVOLTED IN REMOTE SINKIANG PROVINCE MARCH 20 AND KILLED THE CHINESE COMMUNIST CHIEF AND 50 OTHER PARTY OFFICIALS, A FORMER GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE SAID TODAY.

YOLBARS KHAN, LAST NATIONALIST GOVERNOR OF SINKIANG, SAID HE OBTAINED HIS REPORT FROM A SINKIANG REFUGEE WHO REACHED PAKISTAN. THERE WAS NO WAY OF VERIFYING THE REPORT.

KHAN SAID THE PEOPLE SEIZED THE TRADING CENTER OF HOTIEN IN SOUTH-WESTERN SINKIANG AND FOR SIX DAYS WERE MASTER OF THAT TOWN 150 MILES FROM TIBET'S BORDER.

WHILE THEY HELD HOTIEN, HE ADDED, THE REBELS FREED MORE THAN 600 POLITICAL PRISONERS AND RAIDED STATE GRANARIES, DISTRIBUTING THE GRAIN TO THE PEOPLE.

KHAN SAID THE COMMUNISTS SENT TROOPS AND PLANES FROM TIHUA, CAPITAL OF SINKIANG. ABOUT 600 REBELS, INCLUDING FOUR MOSLEMS WHO LED THE UPRISING, WERE TAKEN AWAY TO TIHUA, HE REPORTED.

AS344PED

A45

TOKYO, JUNE 7 (AP)--COMMUNIST NORTH VIET NAM HAS PROTESTED TO THE ROYAL LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT AGAINST ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF ITS AIR SPACE, PEIPING RADIO SAID TODAY.

THE BROADCAST ASSERTED RECONNAISSANCE PLANES FROM LAOS FLEW OVER NORTH VIET NAM JUNE 3 AND 4.

"THE ROYAL LAOTIAN GOVERNMENT MUST ACCOUNT ITSELF FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSEQUENCES RESULTING FROM ITS CAUSING THESE PROVOCATIONS," THE VIETNAMESE NOTE SAID.

AS341PED

A54WX

ADVANCE FOR 4 P.M. EST TODAY

(280) ERHARD-GERMANY

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 7 (AP)--VICE CHANCELLOR LUDWIG ERHARD OF WEST GERMANY SAID TODAY CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S DECISION TO REMAIN HEAD OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN A REGRETTABLE ONE.

"THE EVENTS ARE TO BE REGRETTED IN THE GERMAN INTEREST AND ALSO WITH REGARD TO THE DOCUMENTATION, MANIFESTATION OF DEMOCRATIC HABITS," ERHARD DECLARED IN A TV-RADIO INTERVIEW (CBS-"FACE THE NATION.")

ERHARD SAID HE DID NOT THINK ADENAUER'S ACTION WILL RESULT IN ANY SERIOUS CRISIS IN GERMANY. BUT, HE ADDED: "THERE CERTAINLY IS SOME DISQUIETING SOBERING UP, AS FAR AS I CAN JUDGE THINGS FROM OVER HERE."

IN RESPONSE TO A QUESTION ERHARD SAID HE DID NOT THINK IT WAS MERE COINCIDENCE THAT ADENAUER ANNOUNCED HIS DECISION WHILE HE, ERHARD, WAS OUT OF GERMANY.

"I DON'T THINK IT WAS MERE CHANCE, BUT THEN I CAN'T SAY IT WAS THE CONTRARY," HE SAID.

ERHARD REPEATED WHAT HE SAID EARLIER THAT HE DID NOT SEEK THE CHANCELLORSHIP. THE VICE CHANCELLOR HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO STEP UP WHEN ADENAUER BECAME PRESIDENT.

"I DIDN'T NOMINATE MYSELF BUT PUBLIC OPINION NOMINATED ME, IF I MAY SAY SO," HE DECLARED.

ERHARD WAS EMPHATIC IN TWO THINGS. FIRST, HE SAID, HE WOULD NOT CONTEST ADENAUER'S DECISION AND, SECOND, HE WOULD BY NO MEANS ACCEPT A NOMINATION FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

REMINDED THAT HE TURNED DOWN ALREADY AN INVITATION TO RUN FOR PRESIDENCY ERHARD SAID:

"I DON'T REGRET I DID THAT BECAUSE I FEEL...I HAVE A DUTY TO STAY IN ACTIVE POLITICS AND THE REACTION OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE WAS ALMOST LIKE A REFERENDUM IN WHICH THE PEOPLE DECIDED THAT I WAS GOING TO STAY IN ACTIVE POLITICAL LIFE."

"I CERTAINLY WILL NOT ACCEPT IT," HE REPEATED.

ERHARD SIDESTEPED THE QUESTION WHAT HE THOUGHT THE REASON WAS THAT ADENAUER "SEEMS TO ATTEMPT TO BLOCK YOU FROM BECOMING CHANCELLOR."

"THAT IS HARD TO SAY," ERHARD ANSWERED. HE RECALLED THAT ADENAUER HIMSELF SAID THE PRESENT WORLD SITUATION COMPELLED HIM TO CHANGE HIS MIND.

"WHATEVER REASONS ELSE MIGHT HAVE COME INTO THE DECISION IS NOT A THING FOR PUBLIC DISCUSSION," ERHARD ADDED.

HE ALSO EVADED THE QUESTION WHAT HE WILL DO NOW.

"I THINK THE QUESTION IS TOO DIRECT," HE REPLIED.

ERHARD SAID HE HAD BEEN A LOYAL AND FAITHFUL FOLLOWER OF ADENAUER AND ALWAYS SAW EYE TO EYE WITH THE CHANCELLOR ON QUESTIONS OF FOREIGN POLICY.

"THERE ARE NO DOUBT HUMAN IMPONDERABLES IN THIS GAME," HE REMARKED.

WHEN HE WAS ASKED AGAIN WHETHER HE THOUGHT ADENAUER'S EXPLANATION THAT THE WORLD SITUATION HAS DETERIORATED TO SUCH AN EXTENT THAT HE HAD TO REMAIN IN OFFICE WAS CORRECT, ERHARD ANSWERED:

"I DON'T THINK THAT THE SITUATION HAS CHANGED THIS WEEK BUT I CERTAINLY ADMIT THAT THIS WAS A SERIOUS CONCERN OF THE CHANCELLOR... AND I'M SURE HE FELT THAT AS FAR AS HIS PERSONAL INTERVENTION WAS NECESSARY, HIS IMMEDIATE AND LONG STANDING KNOWLEDGE OF EVERYTHING ENABLE HIM TO DO BETTER THAN ANYBODY ELSE."

"ONLY I DON'T THINK IT WAS HIS ONLY REASON," ERHARD ADDED.

ERHARD ALSO MADE THESE POINTS:

1. ELECTIONS AND THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY: THERE WILL BE NO SPLIT IN THE PARTY BECAUSE OF ADENAUER'S DECISION BUT "THERE IS SOME UNREST IN THE PARTY AND IT ISN'T PARTICULARLY IN FAVOR OF THE PRESTIGE OF THE PARTY IF SUCH DOMESTIC QUARRELS OCCUR."

2. ELECTIONS AND BERLIN: ERHARD SAID HE OPPOSES HAVING THE ELECTIONS IN WEST BERLIN, AS SUGGESTED.

"ONE SHOULD RATHER NOT MAKE THIS A DEMONSTRATIVE EVENT WHICH COULD DISTURB THE FOREIGN POLICY DISCUSSIONS WHICH ARE GOING ON RIGHT NOW," HE SAID.

3. ECONOMIC POLICY: ERHARD SAID ADENAUER RECOGNIZED HIM AS AN AUTHORITY "AND HE DIDN'T DISTURB MY CIRCLES." ADENAUER, ERHARD ADDED, SAID HE WAS ALWAYS FOR EXPANDING THE COMMON MARKET "TO HAVE FREE OPERATIONS TOWARD OUTSIDE COUNTRIES."

"IF THAT IS HELD AGAINST ME AND HAS CAUSED A SUSPICION THAT I AM A BAD EUROPEAN, THEN IT'S JUST STUPID AND ENTIRELY WRONG," ERHARD SAID.

4. SOVIET UNION AND THE GENEVA TALKS: ERHARD ANSWERED WITH AN EMPHATIC "CERTAINLY NOT" WHEN ASKED WHETHER HE WOULD BE MORE FLEXIBLE TOWARD SOVIET RUSSIA THAN ADENAUER IS.

BUT, ERHARD SAID, "CERTAINLY IF THERE ARE TWO PEOPLE WHO HAVE THE SAME PURPOSE THEY STILL MAY SPEAK IN DIFFERENT TERMS, THEIR METHODS ARE SOMEWHAT DIFFERENT, BUT THE BASIC ATTITUDE AND THE AIMS ARE EXACTLY THE SAME."

"THIS REALLY CANNOT BE A SERIOUS ARGUMENT AND NOBODY WILL BUY IT FROM THE CHANCELLOR," ERHARD ADDED.

HE SAID HE AGREED WITH PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, WHO SAID THAT HE WOULD GO TO A SUMMIT CONFERENCE ONLY IF THE CURRENT GENEVA TALKS WOULD WARRANT IT.

5. RELATIONS WITH EAST GERMANY: ERHARD MINIMIZED THE IMPORTANCE OF TRADE WITH COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY.

"WE CONDUCT THIS TRADE IN ORDER THAT OUR GERMAN BRETHRENS IN THE EASTERN COUNTRY SHOULD NOT FEEL THAT THEY ARE WRITTEN OFF, THAT THEY ARE LEFT ALONE AND ENTIRELY ABANDONED," HE SAID.

BUT OTHERWISE, ERHARD CONTINUED, THERE IS NOT THE SLIGHTEST POSSIBILITY FOR ANY CHANGE IN POLITICAL RELATIONS WITH EAST GERMANY.

"YOU CAN'T MIX FIRE AND WATER," HE SAID. "I CANNOT HAVE A COMMUNIST SYSTEM AND COMBINE IT WITH A FREE SYSTEM."

ERHARD SAID HE DID NOT DOUBT THE ECONOMY OF THE EASTERN SECTOR COULD BE EASILY INTEGRATED INTO THE WESTERN SYSTEM.

"I WISH I COULD FULFILL THIS TASK," HE SAID.

6. COAL: ERHARD SAID THE \$4.76-A-TON TARIFF ON IMPORTED COAL WAS "A POLITICAL NECESSITY," A STEP WHICH, HE SAID, U.S. AUTHORITIES NOW UNDERSTAND.

BUT HE SAID HE WAS SURE IT WAS ONLY A TEMPORARY ACTION AND BY NO MEANS A CHANGE IN GERMAN ECONOMIC POLICY.

"AS SOON AS IN GERMANY THE SITUATION IS SOMEWHAT STRAIGHTENED OUT WE ARE GOING TO ABANDON THE TARIFF ON COAL," HE SAID. HE ADDED THAT HIS IMPRESSION WAS THAT WITH THE RECESSION OVER IN THIS COUNTRY THE LOSS OF COAL EXPORTS TO GERMANY "IS NOT A VERY EXCITING FACTOR."

7. FOREIGN AID: ERHARD SAID THE WORLD BANK WILL DISCUSS CERTAIN PLANS IN COORDINATING AID FOR THE UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES WHEN IT MEETS NEXT FALL.

"WE ARE BASICALLY ALL FOR IT," HE ADDED. "IT IS BOTH FOR HUMANITARIAN REASONS AND FOR REASONS OF POLITICAL WISDOM THAT WE MUST ASSIST THOSE COUNTRIES."

ERHARD ADVOCATED LESS GOVERNMENT-TO-GOVERNMENT AID, WHICH HE SAID SHOULD BE REPLACED WITH A MULTILATERAL SYSTEM.

8. RELATIONS WITH THE SATELLITES: ERHARD SAID THERE IS "SOME INCLINATION" IN GERMANY TO HAVE DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH POLAND "BUT WE WOULD NOT TAKE THIS STEP WITHOUT HAVING A VERY GOOD MEETING OF MINDS WITH OUR WESTERN FRIENDS."

BUT, HE ADDED, "POLAND IS NOT ENTIRELY FREE IN HER OWN DECISIONS." ERHARD WAS QUESTIONED FOR 30 MINUTES BY JOHN STEELE, FROM TIME AND LIFE MAGAZINES, RICHARD HOTTELET, CBS NEWS, AND CHALMERS ROBERTS, DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT OF THE WASHINGTON POST.

C7533PED

A105NA

(340)

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND. JUNE 7 (AP)-GERMAN REUNIFICATION CANNOT BE A COMPROMISE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST BUT MUST COME ON THE BASIS OF FREEDOM IN A FREE COUNTRY, VICE CHANCELLOR LUDWIG ERHARD OF WEST GERMANY SAID TODAY.

"YOU CANNOT TAKE TWO SYSTEMS WHICH ARE ENTIRELY OPPOSED IN NATURE AND TRY TO RECONCILE THEM OR STRIKE AN AVERAGE," ERHARD POINTED OUT.

"YOU CANNOT COMBINE DICTATORSHIP AND DEMOCRACY, A COLLECTIVIST ECONOMY AND FREE MARKET, AND SLAVERY AND HUMAN DIGNITY."

ERHARD MADE HIS REMARKS DURING A PRESS CONFERENCE AT WABASH COLLEGE, WHERE HE RECEIVED AN HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREE.

THE 62-YEAR-OLD VICE CHANCELLOR SAID REUNION ON THE BASIS OF FREEDOM IS WANTED BY ALL GERMANS--BOTH EAST AND WEST.

"A REUNITED GERMANY UNDER COMMUNISM IS A WAY WE DON'T THINK OF," ERHARD DECLARED.

ALTHOUGH HE SAID THE GENEVA CONFERENCE HAS NOT HAD THE CONCRETE RESULTS NEEDED TO WARRANT A SUMMIT MEETING, ERHARD EXPRESSED HOPE THAT SOMETHING MAY YET DEVELOP. BUT HE ADDED THAT CONFERENCES WOULD NOT SOLVE A GERMAN PROBLEM.

"ONLY A DREAMER COULD HAVE SUPPOSED THAT THE GENEVA CONFERENCE OR OTHER CONFERENCES COULD BRING A COMPLETE AND SATISFACTORY SOLUTION," HE SAID.

ERHARD CLAIMED THE SOVIET UNION WOULD NOT RESORT TO "HOT WAR" OVER BERLIN BUT WOULD TRY TO MAINTAIN PRESSURE ON THE CITY. HE LOOKED UPON NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S EXTENSION OF THE BERLIN DEADLINE AS A POOR SOLUTION TO THE BERLIN PROBLEM.

"THIS MEANS BERLIN WILL BE UNDER CONSTANT THREAT. THE RUSSIANS WANT TO PARALYZE ACTIVITY, KEEP PEOPLE DEPRESSED, SCARED AND FEELING LOW."

"THE THREAT MUST NOT BE LEFT HANGING. THERE MUST BE NO TIME LIMIT."

ERHARD WAS PRESENTED WITH HIS FIRST HONORARY DEGREE FROM AN AMERICAN SCHOOL BY DR. BYRON K. TRIPPET, PRESIDENT OF WABASH COLLEGE. TRIPPET CITED THE VICE CHANCELLOR AS A MAN WHO "LIVED LEARNED AND ACTED IN A MOMENTOUS TIME IN MAN'S LONG HISTORY."

"TWO WARS AND A GREAT DEPRESSION, WHICH DESTROYED THE FAITH OF MANY IN THE CAPACITY OF FREE MEN TO ACT WISELY, STRENGTHENED YOUR CONVICTION THAT TRULY GREAT THINGS CAN ONLY BE ACCOMPLISHED BY MEN WHO ARE FREE," DR. TRIPPET TOLD ERHARD.

THE GERMAN MINISTER SPOKE SUNDAY NIGHT AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE INDIANA ACADEMY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES.

TS749PES NM

A56WX

(330) EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

BY ENDRE MARTON

WASHINGTON, JUNE 7 (AP)-THE THREE PRESIDENTS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY WILL BE THE GUESTS OF THE UNITED STATES WHEN THEY ARRIVE HERE TUESDAY FOR A THREE-DAY OFFICIAL VISIT.

THEY WILL STAY AT THE PRESIDENT'S GUEST HOUSE, THE BLAIR HOUSE, USUALLY RESERVED FOR HEADS OF STATE OR HEADS OF GOVERNMENT MAKING A STATE VISIT TO THIS COUNTRY.

THIS ALONE SHOULD UNDERLINE THE SIGNIFICANCE THE UNITED STATES ATTACHES TO EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL INTEGRATION, OFFICIALS HERE STRESSED.

THE THREE PRESIDENTS ARE: WALTER HALLSTEIN OF GERMANY, PRESIDENT OF THE COMMON MARKET; ETIENNE HIRSCH OF FRANCE, PRESIDENT OF EURATOM; AND PAUL FINET OF BELGIUM, PRESIDENT OF THE COAL AND STEEL COMMUNITY. THEY WERE INVITED HERE BY SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER.

IT WILL BE STRICTLY A CEREMONIAL VISIT, THE FIRST TIME THE LEADERS OF THE THREE ORGANIZATIONS HAVE VISITED THE UNITED STATES TOGETHER.

THE VISIT "EMPHASIZES THE UNITY OF PURPOSE OF THE SIX NATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY IN WORKING TOWARD ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL UNIFICATION," A WASHINGTON SPOKESMAN OF THE COMMUNITY SAID. THE SIX NATIONS ARE FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, BELGIUM, THE NETHERLANDS AND LUXEMBOURG.

THE VISIT ALSO MARKS U.S. INTEREST IN EUROPE'S FUTURE, STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS ADDED. THEY SAID IT WAS REGRETTABLE THAT HERTER, NOW ATTENDING THE GENEVA EAST-WEST CONFERENCE, COULD NOT GREET HIS GUESTS PERSONALLY.

ALL THREE CHIEF EXECUTIVES ARE AVOWED SUPPORTERS OF A FUTURE UNITED EUROPE. THEY LOOK UPON THE THREE BRANCHES OF THE COMMUNITY AS A SINGLE UNIT, THE NUCLEUS OF A UNIFIED WESTERN EUROPE.

THE UNITED STATES IS ON THE RECORD AS FAVORING THE IDEA OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY. IT HOPES IT WILL STRENGTHEN THE ECONOMY OF THE FREE WORLD AND RAISE LIVING STANDARDS BY INCREASING TRADE, REDUCING TARIFFS AND EASING OTHER TRADE BARRIERS.

THOUGH THE VISIT IS NOT AIMED AT ANY NEW AGREEMENTS, OFFICIALS EXPECT THAT SUCH PROBLEMS AS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EURATOM PROGRAM PROVIDING NUCLEAR ENERGY FOR PEACEFUL PURPOSES IN WESTERN EUROPE, THE EUROPEAN COAL CRISIS AND CERTAIN STEPS TAKEN TO HINDER U.S. COAL EXPORTS WILL COME UP IN THE PRESIDENTS' TALKS WITH OFFICIALS HERE.

ALSO THE UNITED STATES IS ANXIOUS TO SEE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE SIX MEMBER NATIONS OF THE COMMUNITY AND THE ELEVEN OTHER WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES. THE UNITED STATES, OFFICIALS SAID, HOPES THAT PRESENT DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE TWO GROUPS ARE TEMPORARY AND WILL BE SETTLED IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

ER437PED

A35WX

(360) TAYLOR-MILITARY

WASHINGTON, JUNE 7 (AP)-GEN. MAXWELL D. TAYLOR, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, SAID TODAY THAT INTER-SERVICE RIVALRY SOMETIMES GOES TO UNHEALTHY EXTREMES.

"IT CAN ONLY BE ELIMINATED BY PROMPT DECISIONS BY COMPETENT AUTHORITY," HE SAID--DEFINING COMPETENT AUTHORITY AS THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT. TAYLOR'S STATEMENT CAPPED A TELEVISION DISCUSSION OF THE HOT DISPUTE OVER WHETHER THE AIR FORCE'S BOMARC SHOULD SUPPLANT THE ARMY'S NIKE-HERCULES AS A CONTINENTAL AIR DEFENSE MISSILE TO COUNTER ENEMY BOMBERS.

THE GENERAL, WHO RETIRES JUNE 30, WAS INTERVIEWED WITH REPS. HALE BOGGS AND F. EDWARD HEBERT, LOUISIANA DEMOCRATS, ON A PROGRAM FILMED FOR STATION WDSU-TV, NEW ORLEANS.

THE AIR FORCE BOMARC IS A RELATIVELY SHORT RANGE LIQUID FUELED AIR DEFENSE MISSILE, AND SO IS THE ARMY NIKE-HERCULES. BUT THE AIR FORCE NOW HAS PLANS FOR A NEW MODEL BOMARC WHICH WOULD BE POWERED BY A SOLID FUEL PROPELLANT AND HAVE LONGER RANGE.

TAYLOR SAID THERE WAS NO DISAGREEMENT BETWEEN THE AIR FORCE AND THE ARMY OVER MISSIONS. HE SAID THE GENERAL CONCEPT WAS "THAT THE AIR FORCE WOULD PROVIDE RATHER LONG RANGE ATTRITION KIND OF DEFENSE," NOW PROVIDED BY JET PLANE INTERCEPTORS AND LATER BY INTERCEPTOR-TYPE MISSILES.

THE ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, HOWEVER, SAID THE LONG RANGE NEW MODEL OF THE BOMARC, THE BOMARC-B, DOES NOT EXIST AT THIS TIME.

HE SAID THE NIKE-HERCULES, DESIGNED FOR SHORT RANGE CONCENTRATED AREA DEFENSE, IS ON THE OTHER HAND IN EXISTENCE AND IS OPERATIONAL.

30.24-7345

"IT IS NOT COMPARABLE BECAUSE IT IS LIKE COMPARING A RIPE APPLE WITH A GREEN ORANGE," THE GENERAL SAID.

"THE NIKE HERCULES DOES THE JOB OF CLOSE-IN DEFENSE OF OUR VITAL AREAS, WHEREAS THE BOMARC IS TO RANGE FURTHER OUT AND DO THE ATTRITION JOB, SO THEY REALLY ARE NOT THE SAME THINGS TO COMPARE."

HEBERT OBSERVED THAT NEWSPAPERS WERE REFERRING TO INTER-SERVICE BICKERING THAT IS "THE WORST YET," AS HE PUT IT.

"IT IS TRUE THAT THERE IS COMPETITION, VERY KEEN COMPETITION, BETWEEN THE SERVICES WHICH GOES BACK TO THE DIVISION OF THE DEFENSE BUDGET," TAYLOR SAID.

"THE FACTS ARE," TAYLOR SAID, "THAT ALL THREE SERVICES CAN JUSTIFY IN THEIR OWN MINDS AND TO A LARGE DEGREE IN THE VIEWS OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF, REQUIREMENTS WHICH FAR EXCEED THE LIKELY DEFENSE BUDGET."

TAYLOR SAID IT IS TRUE THAT COMPETITION EXISTS "AND I WOULD SAY THAT IT GOES TO EXTREMES SOMETIMES IN SOME AREAS."

"WHICH WOULD BE UNHEALTHY," HEBERT REMARKED.

"IT WOULD, AND CAN ONLY BE ELIMINATED BY PROMPT DECISIONS OF COMPETENT AUTHORITY," TAYLOR SAID.

TO HEBERT'S STATEMENT THAT COMPETENT AUTHORITY WOULD BE THE OVERALL AUTHORITY OF THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT, TAYLOR REPLIED "THAT IS CORRECT."

ER301PED

A34WX

TAYLOR-H BOMB

WASHINGTON, JUNE 7 (AP)-GEN. MAXWELL D. TAYLOR, ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF, STILL BELIEVES THAT IN THE HYDROGEN BOMB "WE ARE PLAYING WITH THINGS WHICH BELONG TO GOD."

TAYLOR, SOON TO RETIRE, WAS REMINDED BY REP. F. EDWARD HEBERT (D-LA) OF A FILMED TELEVISION PROGRAM TODAY (FOR STATION WDSU-TV, NEW ORLEANS) OF TAYLOR'S REMARK AFTER VIEWING THE FIRST H-BOMB TEST ON ENIWETOK IN 1951.

HEBERT RECALLED IT WAS: "I WONDER IF WE AREN'T PLAYING WITH THINGS WHICH BELONG TO GOD."

"WHAT," ASKED HEBERT, "WOULD BE YOUR OPINION EIGHT YEARS LATER?"

"I WOULD BE SURE THAT WE WERE PLAYING WITH THINGS WHICH BELONG TO GOD," TAYLOR REPLIED.

ER252PED

A60WX

ADVANCE FOR 5:30 P.M. EST TODAY

(280) NUCLEAR TESTS

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 7 (AP)-A GROUP OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS URGED TODAY THAT THE UNITED STATES INTENSIFY ITS EFFORTS TO REACH A REASONABLE COMPROMISE WITH RUSSIA, AS THEY PUT IT, ON A NUCLEAR TEST BAN.

"THE PRESENT UNEASY SUSPENSION OF TESTS IS NOT ENOUGH, AND WE SHOULD CONTINUE WITH VIGOR AND WITH PATIENCE THE EFFORT TO PUT IT ON A PERMANENT AND DEPENDABLE BASIS," SAID A STATEMENT BY THE FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS.

THE FEDERATION, WHICH DESCRIBES ITSELF AS A NATIONWIDE ORGANIZATION OF OVER 2,200 SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS IN ALL FIELDS CONCERNED WITH THE INTERRELATIONS OF SCIENCE AND WORLD AFFAIRS, NOTED THAT TEST BAN TALKS RESUME IN GENEVA TOMORROW.

IT SAID "AN ENFORCED TEST BAN IS VERY IMPORTANT FOR OUR FUTURE NATIONAL SECURITY." SUCH AN AGREEMENT, THE SCIENTISTS SAID, IS "AN ESSENTIAL FIRST STEP TOWARD LIMITING THE RUN-AWAY ARMS RACE."

THE FEDERATION SAID SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S OFFER TO ALLOW A LIMITED NUMBER OF MOBILE INSPECTION TRIPS FOR CHECKING SUSPECTED VIOLATIONS OF A TEST BAN AGREEMENT APPEARS TO BE AN IMPORTANT CONCESSION ALTHOUGH "HE IS SLOW TO SPELL OUT WHAT IS MEANT."

THE FEDERATION NOTED THAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE REFUSED TO JOIN ANOTHER CONFERENCE OF TECHNICAL EXPERTS, SIMILAR TO THE ONE AT GENEVA LAST SUMMER.

"IF THEY CONTINUE TO REFUSE," THE SCIENTISTS SAID, "WE URGE OUR GOVERNMENT TO IMPROVE THE TECHNICAL BASIS FOR FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS BY SETTING UP A PROMPT STUDY BY A GROUP OF OUR OWN EXPERTS AS BROADLY REPRESENTATIVE AS THOSE WHO WERE AT GENEVA LAST SUMMER. WE FURTHER ENCOURAGE A FREE FLOW OF INFORMATION ON DETECTION POSSIBILITIES."

THE FEDERATION SAID THE UNITED STATES NEEDS MORE INTENSIVE PREPARATION OF ITS NEGOTIATION POSITIONS IN ADVANCE. ALSO IT SAID, THIS COUNTRY SHOULD BE MORE ACTIVELY DEVELOPING IMPROVED DETECTION TECHNIQUES.

"WE SHOULD BE STOCKPILING SEISMOGRAPHS NOW SO AS TO HAVE THEM READY FOR USE IN A WORLD WIDE NETWORK OF DETECTION STATIONS WHEN AND IF AGREEMENT IS REACHED," THE FEDERATION SAID.

EG454PED

A65WX

ADVANCE FOR 5:30 P.M., EST, TODAY

(250) FOREIGN AID

(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, JUNE 7 (AP)-SEN. KENNETH B. KEATING (R-NY) SAID TODAY THAT IF THE UNITED STATES CUTS OFF ECONOMIC GRANT AID ABROAD IT WILL RUN A GRAVE RISK OF HAVING TO SEND ITS OWN TROOPS INTO KOREA. "DON'T BE MISLED ABOUT THIS TALK OF ELIMINATING 'GIVE AWAYS,'" KEATING SAID. "NOTHING THAT HOLDS THE COMMUNISTS IN CHECK AND KEEPS AMERICAN BOYS HERE IS A GIVE AWAY."

KEATING DIRECTED HIS REMARKS IN A TELEVISION PROGRAM FILMED FOR NEW YORK STATIONS AT A PROPOSAL BY SEN. MIKE MANSFIELD (D-MONT) TO SHUT OFF GIFTS OF DEFENSE SUPPORT AND ECONOMIC AID ENTIRELY OVER A THREE-YEAR PERIOD.

KEATING SAID THAT LIKE MANSFIELD, WHO IS THE ASSISTANT SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER, HE FAVORS SHIFTING EMPHASIS FROM GRANTS TO LOANS.

BUT, HE SAID, MANSFIELD "HAS OVERLOOKED THE FACT THAT SOME OF OUR ALLIES ON THE COMMUNIST PERIMETER, PARTICULARLY IN THE FAR EAST, ARE MAINTAINING ARMED FORCES FAR BEYOND THEIR ECONOMIC ABILITY, SOLELY BECAUSE OF OUR MILITARY AID."

"IF WE CUT OFF THAT AID NOW, WE RUN A GRAVE RISK OF INVITING ANOTHER KOREA UNLESS WE WANT TO SEND OUR OWN TROOPS IN THERE TO TAKE THE PLACE OF THE FOREIGN TROOPS NOW MAINTAINED BY U. S. AID," THE SENATOR ADDED. "THERE WOULD SURE BE ONE BIG SQUAWK IF THAT HAPPENED."

IN ANOTHER FILMED TV PROGRAM, KEATING'S COLLEAGUE, SEN. JACOB K. JAVITS, (R-NY), ALSO SAID HE WAS STRONGLY OPPOSED TO MANSFIELD'S PROPOSAL.

JAVITS SAID HE AGREED THAT A GOOD DEAL OF THE GRANT AID AND SPECIAL ASSISTANCE "COULD BE CONVERTED INTO LOANS WITHIN A MEASUREABLE PERIOD OF TIME."

"BUT I AM VERY MUCH AGAINST TIPPING OUR HANDS TO THE COMMUNISTS," JAVITS ADDED. HE SAID IT WOULD GIVE THE RUSSIANS "THREE YEARS IN WHICH TO SUBVERT THE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS WHICH ARE DEPENDENT UPON THIS DEFENSE SUPPORT IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN MILITARY FORCES."

F518PED

A93WX

(360)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 7 (AP)-THE UNITED STATES NEEDS A TOUGH PRESIDENT TO MAKE DEMOCRACY WORK, ESPECIALLY IN THE FIELD OF FOREIGN RELATIONS, SEN. J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (D-ARK) SAID TODAY.

AND AS OF THE MOMENT, HE ADDED, SENATE MAJORITY LEADER LYNDON JOHNSON OF TEXAS IS THE BEST QUALIFIED MAN FOR THE JOB OPENING UP IN THE WHITE HOUSE IN 1960. THAT'S WHEN EISENHOWER'S TERM EXPIRES AND HE CAN'T SUCCEED HIMSELF.

DISCUSSING PRESIDENTS IN GENERAL, AND JOHNSON IN PARTICULAR, ON THE NBC TELEVISION PROGRAM, "MEET THE PRESS," FULBRIGHT SAID ONE OF THE CHIEF QUALITIES NEEDED BY A PRESIDENT TODAY IS THE ABILITY TO MANAGE CONGRESS.

"THE PRESIDENT IS THE ONLY ELECTED OFFICIAL WITH A NATIONAL CONSTITUENCY," HE SAID. "IN MATTERS OF NATIONAL INTEREST HE MUST TAKE THE LEAD. HE MUST OVERPOWER LOCAL PREJUDICES AND INTERESTS."

FULBRIGHT, WHO IS CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE, SAID THE NEED FOR A STRONG PRESIDENT IS MOST NOTICEABLE IN THE FIELD OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

"OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT WAS NOT DESIGNED FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS," HE SAID. "THE FOUNDING FATHERS THOUGHT WE WOULD BE FREE OF SUCH THINGS. WE MUST HAVE A STRONG, ASSERTIVE PRESIDENT WHO USES ALL THE POWERS OF HIS OFFICE TO GET HIS WAY IN INTERNATIONAL FIELDS."

FULBRIGHT SAID PRESIDENT EISENHOWER HAS NOT TAKEN SUCH A STAND AND AS A RESULT, WILL NOT GET THE FULL AMOUNT OF MONEY HE IS ASKING CONGRESS TO APPROPRIATE FOR FOREIGN AID.

"IT IS NOT PROFITABLE FOR A SENATOR OR A CONGRESSMAN TO ADVOCATE FOREIGN AID WHEN YOU KNOW YOUR OWN CONSTITUENTS NEED IT JUST AS BADLY," HE SAID. "THE PRESIDENT MUST TAKE THE LEAD. WE WILL ACCEDE TO HIS REQUESTS."

AS FOR JOHNSON, FULBRIGHT DESCRIBED HIM AS HAVING THE BEST QUALIFICATIONS FROM THE POINT OF VIEW OF A POLITICAL LEADER.

"HE HAS DEMONSTRATED," ADDED FULBRIGHT, "THE CAPACITY TO MAKE THIS ALMOST UNMANAGEABLE SYSTEM OPERATE."

TURNING TO THE SUBJECT OF A SUMMIT MEETING, FULBRIGHT SAID HE THOUGHT THERE WOULD BE A CONTINUING SERIES OF SUCH MEETINGS IN THE FUTURE, DESPITE THE APPARENT FAILURE OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS TO AGREE ON MUCH OF ANYTHING IN THE CURRENT BIG FOUR TALKS AT GENEVA.

SUMMIT MEETINGS, HE SAID, ARE A DEVELOPMENT GROWING OUT OF THE RISE OF DICTATORIAL SOVIET RUSSIA TO WORLD POWER. ONLY THE TOP MAN HAS THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY DECISIONS, HE SAID, AND SO MEETINGS BETWEEN THE TOP MEN WILL REPLACE NORMAL DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

EVEN IF PROSPECTS FOR COMING OUT OF SUCH MEETINGS WITH SOLID ACCOMPLISHMENTS APPEAR SMALL, THE UNITED STATES SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN THEM, FULBRIGHT SAID.

"WHAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE?" HE ASKED. "TO SIT AND GLARE AT ONE ANOTHER AND BUILD MORE ATOMIC BOMBS HAS VERY LITTLE FUTURE."

EG&CZ746PED

B33DT Q

(260)

EAST LANSING, MICH., JUNE 7 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER JOHN G. DIEFENBAKER OF CANADA TODAY ASSAILED UNFOUNDED MISGIVINGS THAT HIS COUNTRY IS EASING UP ON ITS SUPPORT OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION.

"THERE IS NOT AND HAS NOT BEEN ANY NEUTRALISM IN CANADA; THERE IS NO WEAKENING OF SUPPORT FOR NATO," DIEFENBAKER TOLD THE GRADUATING CLASS AT MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY.

ADDRESSING AN AUDIENCE OF 20,000 IN SUN-BATHED SPARTAN STADIUM, HE REAFFIRMED THAT CANADA INTENDS TO "MAINTAIN AND ASSERT HER SOVEREIGNTY IN PEACETIME DEVELOPMENT."

"WE WILL BROOK NO INTERFERENCE WITH ITS POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC DESTINIES," HE SAID.

BUT HE ACKNOWLEDGED A NEED AND WILLINGNESS OF CANADA TO SHARE THE COST AND TASKS OF A JOINT MILITARY DEFENSE.

"ONLY IN THE MAINTAINANCE OF UNITY IS THERE ASSURANCE OF OUR SURVIVAL," HE SAID.

THE 63-YEAR-OLD CHIEF OF STATE, CANADA'S FIRST CONSERVATIVE PRIME MINISTER IN 22 YEARS, NOTED THAT HIS COUNTRY IS ALL THAT LIES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

30.24-7347

THE UNITED STATES, HE SAID, CAN AFFORD TO EQUIP ITS ARMED FORCES WITH A GREAT VARIETY OF WEAPONS. CANADA, WITH A RELATIVELY SMALL POPULATION, CANNOT.

ON THE OTHER HAND, HE SAID, THIS COUNTRY CANNOT DEFEND ITSELF WITH "FULL EFFECTIVENESS" WITHOUT CANADIAN COOPERATION AND DEFENSE FACILITIES ON CANADIAN TERRITORY.

DR. JOHN A. HANNAH, MSU PRESIDENT, CONFERRED DEGREES ON 2,200 GRADUATES, 24 OF THEM CANADIANS.

TOGETHER WITH DEGREES AWARDED AT FALL AND WINTER COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES, MSU GRADUATED 4,031 YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN DURING THE 1958-59 ACADEMIC YEAR, THE MOST IN ITS 104 YEAR HISTORY.

HONORARY DOCTOR OF LAWS DEGREES WERE PRESENTED TO DIEFENBAKER, MAJ. GEN. JAMES E. BRIGGS, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE AIR FORCE ACADEMY AT COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., AND FREDERICK H. MUELLER, UNDERSECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

DIEFENBAKER CAME HERE FROM PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., AND WAS TO LEAVE TONIGHT FOR OTTAWA.

PB746PES NM

A88NA

(270)

SOUTH BEND, IND., JUNE 7 (AP)-CHAIRMAN JOHN A. MCCONE OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION TODAY TOLD 1,300 GRADUATES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME THAT ALL THEIR LIVES WILL BE AFFECTED BY THE ATOM.

"IT WILL CHANGE THE WORLD IN WHICH YOU LIVE," SAID THE SPEAKER AT NOTRE DAME'S 114TH COMMENCEMENT.

MCCONE SAID ALSO THE COMMISSION IS "OUR NATION'S NUCLEAR ARMORER" AND FACES THE CHALLENGE OF "BRINGING THE ATOM INTO THE DAILY LIVES OF THE PEOPLE OF OUR GREAT COUNTRY AND, INDEED, THE WORLD."

HE PRAISED UNIVERSITIES HELPING THE AEC ADVANCE ITS PROGRAM OF BASIC ATOMIC RESEARCH AND SAID A PILLAR OF THE PROGRAM WAS NOTRE DAME'S RADIATION PROJECTS (CAP R.P.), WHICH STUDIES THE EFFECT OF RADIATION ON VARIOUS FORMS OF MATTER.

"I CAN FORESEE A NEW FINE LABORATORY ON THIS CAMPUS WHICH WILL BE DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO BASIC RESEARCH IN RADIATION CHEMISTRY," MCCONE SAID. "YOUR FACULTY FEELS IT IS ESSENTIAL. WAYS WILL BE FOUND TO PROVIDE IT."

HE SAID 1,000 RESEARCH CONTRACTS WITH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS ARE COSTING 60 MILLION DOLLARS THIS YEAR ALONE.

MCCONE SAID ECONOMICAL AND COMPETITIVE NUCLEAR POWER HAS NOT YET BEEN ACHIEVED, BUT WILL BE, AND ADDED THAT DOCTORS AND SCIENTISTS BELIEVE THE ATOM WILL POINT THE WAY TOWARD SOLVING THE MYSTERY OF CANCER.

THE AEC CHAIRMAN WAS ONE OF SEVEN RECIPIENTS OF HONORARY DOCTORATES.

ALSO RECEIVING THE HONORARY DEGREE WAS FRANZ CARDINAL KOENIG, ARCHBISHOP OF VIENNA. HE PREACHED THE SERMON AT THE BACCALAUREATE MASS CELEBRATED BY BISHOP LEO A. PURSLEY OF FORT WAYNE, IND.

CARDINAL KOENIG URGED THE GRADUATES TO "COMBINE LEARNING WITH THE FULLNESS OF CHRISTIAN LIFE."

THE AUSTRIAN PRELATE SAID A TIME COMES TO EVERYONE WHEN "ALL CREATION, ALL THE THINGS THAT WERE FAMILIAR TO HIM, START PASSING AWAY." THEN, HE SAID, THE ONLY THING THAT MATTERS "IS HAVING SERVED GOD TRULY AND HAVING BEEN A DEVOTED MEMBER OF THE CHURCH."

TS627PES NM

1959

A25WX

(300) ADVANCE FOR 1 P.M. EST TODAY
(ADVANCE) BETHANY, W. VA., JUNE 7 (AP)-SEN. LYNDON JOHNSON (D-TEX) SAID TODAY THE NATION'S SURVIVAL DEPENDS UPON A BROAD OUTLOOK AND A COMBINATION OF POLICIES.

IN A COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS PREPARED FOR BETHANY COLLEGE, THE SENATE DEMOCRATIC LEADER CALLED UPON GRADUATES TO RESIST A TENDENCY TOWARD SPECIALIZED VIEWPOINTS IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS AND TO CULTIVATE BROAD VISION.

"TO SURVIVE IN THIS WORLD, WE NEED OUR FRIENDS," HE SAID. "WE NEED OUR MILITARY ALLIANCES. WE NEED IMAGINATIVE PROGRAMS TO PROMOTE PEACE. AND WE NEED STRENGTH--NOT JUST MILITARY BUT SPIRITUAL AND ECONOMIC STRENGTH."

"AND WE CANNOT STAKE OUR FUTURE ON ONE POLICY OR ONE PROGRAM ANY MORE THAN WE CAN REST OUR BODIES ON A ONE-LEGGED STOOL," HE ADDED.

JOHNSON SAID THERE ARE INDIVIDUALS IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS WHO SEE HELPING THE UNDERDEVELOPED PEOPLE OF THE WORLD AS THE WHOLE KEY TO THE FUTURE. OTHERS BELIEVE WHOLLY IN A SERIES OF MILITARY ALLIANCES. AND OTHERS ADVOCATE CONCENTRATING ONLY ON THIS NATION'S INTERNAL STRENGTH.

"THE TRUTH, WE FIND, IS SOMEWHAT MORE COMPLICATED," HE SAID. "THERE IS SOME VALIDITY IN EACH VIEWPOINT. BUT TAKEN SEPARATELY, THEY COULD BE DISASTROUS."

IN A WORLD A THIRD FREE, A THIRD COMMUNIST, AND A THIRD UNCOMMITTED, JOHNSON SAID THE UNCOMMITTED IS GENERALLY THAT PART OF THE GLOBE WHICH HAS FAILED TO KEEP PACE WITH MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

"THERE CAN BE LITTLE DOUBT--TO THE THINKING MAN--THAT CONSIDERATIONS OF HUMANITY AND SELF-INTEREST DEMAND THAT WE HELP THE UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS," HE SAID.

"BUT WE CANNOT PERMIT OURSELVES TO BECOME SO ABSORBED IN THE PROBLEMS OF THE REST OF THE WORLD THAT WE ARE BLIND TO THE PROBLEMS HERE AT HOME. IF WE DO, WE WILL SOON FIND THAT WE DO NOT HAVE THE STRENGTH TO TRANS-LATE GOOD INTENTIONS INTO GOOD DEEDS."

AT HOME, HE SAID, THERE ARE PEOPLE WHO NEED JOBS AND DECENT HOUSING, AND THERE ARE RESOURCES THAT NEED DEVELOPMENT.

THE NEED HERE, HE SAID, IS NOT AS GREAT AS IN THE UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS.

"BUT IF THE SOFT SPOTS IN OUR ECONOMY ARE IGNORED, THEY WILL SPREAD," HE SAID.

ER208PED

A85WX

(180) ADVANCE FOR 12:45 PM EST SUNDAY JUNE 7
(ADVANCE) NORTHFIELD, VT., JUNE 7 (AP)-SECRETARY OF THE ARMY WILBER M. BRUCKER SAID TODAY THE UNITED STATES INTENDS TO KEEP ITS FORCES IN WEST BERLIN "UNTIL A JUST AND PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM OF DIVIDED GERMANY CAN BE REACHED."

IN THE TEXT OF AN ADDRESS PREPARED FOR COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT NORWICH UNIVERSITY, BRUCKER DID NOT ELABORATE ON HIS REFERENCE TO A DIVIDED GERMANY. HIS WORDS COULD BE CONSTRUED AS MEANING THAT OCCU-PANCY WOULD CONTINUE NOT MERELY UNTIL THE BERLIN ISSUE HAS BEEN SETTLED BUT ALSO UNTIL THE STATUS OF ALL OF GERMANY HAD BEEN CLEARED UP.

BRUCKER RECALLED THAT SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV HAD SET MAY 27 AS THE DEADLINE FOR WESTERN POWERS TO GET OUT OF WEST BERLIN "AND LEAVE THE 2 1/2 MILLION PEOPLE OF THAT VALIANT OUTPOST OF FREEDOM TO THE TENDER MERCIES OF THE COMMUNIST TYRANNY." THEN HE ADDED:

"WELL, THE 27TH OF MAY, 1959, HAS COME AND GONE, AND BERLIN IS STILL FREE. WE INTEND TO REMAIN THERE UNTIL A JUST AND PEACEFUL SOLU-TION OF THE PROBLEM OF DIVIDED GERMANY CAN BE REACHED. OUR ADAMANT REFUSAL TO BE BLACKMAILED HAS GIVEN NEW INSPIRATION TO FREE MEN EVERY-WHERE."

"WE HAVE PROVED ONCE AGAIN THAT WE WILL NOT BETRAY THOSE WHO TRUST US, THAT WE WILL NOT ABDICATE OUR RIGHTS NOR SHIRK OUR SOLEMN RESPONSIBILITIES IN ANY PARTICULAR, NO MATTER HOW THREATENING THE SOVIETS MAY BE."

END ADVANCE FOR 1245 PM EST SUNDAY JUNE 7--SENT JUNE 6
GG627PED

B24 (Q)

(180)

NORTHAMPTON, MASS., JUNE 7 (AP)--SIR LESLIE MUNRO, PRESIDENT OF THE 1957 UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, TODAY ATTRIBUTED THE BERLIN CRISIS TO THE WEST'S "IGNORANCE AND SHORTSIGHTEDNESS."

SIR LESLIE, UNTIL LAST SEPTEMBER NEW ZEALAND AMBASSADOR TO THE UNITED STATES, DELIVERED THE COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT SMITH COLLEGE. URGING THE DEVELOPING OF "INQUIRING AND SKEPTICAL MINDS," HE TOLD THE GRADUATES

"IF WE HAD HAD ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THE NATURE OF THE RUSSIANS AND THEIR IDEOLOGY, WOULD WE HAVE CONSENTED TO THE PRESENT DIVISION AND ISOLATION OF BERLIN AND TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA BEING INCLUDED IN THE SOVIET SPHERE OF INFLUENCE?"

"RUSSIAN DETERMINATION TO DOMINATE EUROPE IS NO NEW THING. IT BEGAN WITH THE CZARS AND BECAME INTENSIFIED WITH THE COMMUNISTS."

"GIVEN THESE CONSIDERATIONS, IT IS ALMOST INCREDIBLE THAT THE WEST SHOULD HAVE AGREED TO THE DIVISION AND ISOLATION OF BERLIN BECAUSE SOONER OR LATER THE RUSSIANS WERE BOUND TO WISH THE CONTROL OF THE WHOLE CITY."

"TO MOSCOW, A CAPITALISTIC SHOWPIECE IN A DESERT OF SHODDY COMMUNISM MUST BE SINGULARLY GALLING. YET BECAUSE OF IGNORANCE AND SHORTSIGHTEDNESS THE WEST IS NOW CONDEMNED TO PRESERVING THIS SHOWPIECE AND KEEPING FAITH WITH THE BERLINERS UNDER THE WORST POSSIBLE CIRCUMSTANCES."

NU624PED

B6

(240)

WALTHAM, MASS., JUNE 7 (AP)--PIERRE MENDES FRANCE, FORMER PREMIER OF FRANCE, TODAY URGED CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC PROGRAM TO KEEP UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS FROM COMMUNIST INFLUENCE.

SUCH A PROGRAM, HE SAID IN A COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS AT BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY, ALSO WOULD KEEP OTHER FREE NATIONS FROM BEING OUTSTRIPPED BY EXPANDING SOVIET PRODUCTIVITY.

STATING THAT HE BELIEVES THE EAST-WEST STRUGGLE WOULD NOT BE DETERMINED BY WAR, THE FRENCH STATESMAN SAID THE MOST PRESSING THREAT TO WESTERN DEMOCRACY IS IN THE ECONOMIC AREA.

AN INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION, HE SAID, SHOULD FIND WAYS TO END OR LIMIT CRIPPLING RECESSIONS, CONTROL WORLD MARKETS TO PREVENT DESTRUCTION OF ONE-PRODUCT ECONOMIES IN SMALL NATIONS, AND TO EARMARK A GIVEN PROPORTION OF THE NATIONAL INCOME OF MAJOR NATIONS FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS.

"THE INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM LAUNCHED 10 YEARS AGO," MENDES FRANCE SAID, "REMAINS INSUFFICIENT AND MUST BE VASTLY DEVELOPED AND INCREASED."

"TOO OFTEN DID WE SATISFY OURSELVES IN HELPING POOR PEOPLE TO LIVE FROM HAND TO MOUTH RATHER THAN GIVING THEM THE LASTING MEANS OF PRODUCING, PROGRESSING, IMPROVING THEIR OWN CONDITIONS, RAISING THEIR SELF-ESTEEM AS WELL AS THEIR STANDARD OF LIVING. FOR THAT IS THE ONLY TRUE WAY OF GUIDING THEM TO LIBERTY AND INDEPENDENCE." XXX

MENDES FRANCE HAS BEEN AT BRANDEIS FOR SEVERAL DAYS TO CONDUCT SEMINARS ON INTERNATIONAL POLITICS AND RECEIVE AN HONORARY DEGREE.

OTHER RECIPIENTS OF HONORARY DEGREES INCLUDED GEN. ERNEST GRUENING OF ALASKA, AND ELMER MCCOLLUM, CHEMISTRY PROFESSOR EMERITUS AT JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY.

RJ425PED

A68WX

(210) ADVANCE FOR 5:30 P.M. EST TODAY *Kiamasha Lake N.Y.*
(ADVANCE) NEW YORK, JUNE 7 (AP)--A TWO-PHASE PLAN FOR BANNING NUCLEAR TESTS WAS PROPOSED TODAY BY SEN. FRANK CHURCH (D-IDAHO). CHURCH CALLED IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE B'RITH SHOLOM CONVENTION HERE FOR AN EARLY AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA ON BANNING ATMOSPHERIC TESTS UNDER AN ACCEPTABLE INSPECTION AND CONTROL SYSTEM.

THE IDAHO SENATOR SAID THIS SHOULD BE FOLLOWED BY AN AGREEMENT BANNING ALL TESTS--BOTH IN SPACE AND UNDERGROUND--PROVIDING CONTROL POSTS WERE ESTABLISHED IN RED CHINA. HE SAID SUCH A PROVISION IS NEEDED LEST RUSSIA "COVERTLY PROFIT FROM SECRET UNDERGROUND TESTS, IN THE REMOTENESS OF THE HIMALAYAS, WHILE WE HONORED OUR OWN PLEDGE TO TEST NO MORE." CHURCH SAID THE TWO-PHASE PLAN "WOULD PUT AN IMMEDIATE END TO FURTHER ATMOSPHERIC TESTS WHICH DIRECTLY CAN CONTRIBUTE THROUGH FALL-OUT TO THE CONTAMINATION OF THE AIR."

"THE INITIAL CONTROL SYSTEM COULD ADEQUATELY DETECT ATMOSPHERIC TESTS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD, AND COULD CONSTITUTE 'A HARNESS IN BEING,' WITHIN WHICH TO CONFINED OTHER COUNTRIES, LIKE FRANCE OR CHINA, AS THEY DEVELOP ATOMIC CAPACITIES OF THEIR OWN," HE CONTINUED.

"THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONTROL COMMISSION, AS A PART OF THE THREE POWER AGREEMENT, WOULD CREATE AN ORGANIZATION THAT COULD BETTER NEGOTIATE FOR CONTROL STATIONS IN RED CHINA THAN THE UNITED STATES, WHICH DOES NOT RECOGNIZE THE PEIPING REGIME."

EG530PED NM

END - JUNE 7, 1959